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well as among the grasses (see page 267). It may save some misapprehension of Dr. Mueller's own work to add that this is evidently one of those sins not unusually committed by printers in the make up of pages, and which so often leads authors to pray heartily that the printer may be forgiven. This is apparent from other errors on the same page, *Andropogon* being wedged in between different species of *Ptilotus*, and some species of *Gomphrena* being placed both above and below *Ptilotus*, instead of all in one sequence as they should be.—THOS. MEEHAN.

Notes from Dayton.—*CONOBEA MULTIFIDA*.—In your catalogue of Indiana plants, I notice the remark, "leaves in threes." I have collected this plant in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, and have generally found the leaves arranged ternately, although occasionally the binate type was also found.

NESÆA VERTICILLATA.—Besides finding the leaves opposite and whorled, I have also seen them arranged alternately. The quarnate arrangement of leaves is frequently seen in whorls close to the ground. The ternate, in whorls subtending the flower clusters; the binate, on non-flowering branches; and the alternate, in the last shoots of the season.—AUGUST F. FOERSTE.

New Species of Fungi, by Charles H. Peck.—*POLYPORUS ABORTIVUS*.—Pileus small, plane or centrally depressed, often deformed or wanting, whitish or alutaceous, the superior stratum soft and spongy, composed of a compact tomentum, the inferior firm, subcorky, continuous with the central substance of the stem; pores small, unequal, decurrent, whitish, with thin dentate or lacerated dissepiments; stems central, irregular, sometimes short or obsolete, centrally firm, externally soft, spongy-tomentose; spores globose or broadly obovate, .0002—.0003 of an inch long, generally containing a single large nucleus.

"Ground under an elm tree." Illinois. *J. Wolf*. Communicated by *Prof. S. A. Forbes*.

Var. subglobosus. Plant consisting of a depressed or subglobose mass, having the stem very short or obsolete, the central substance marked by concentric zones and the surface everywhere porous.

"Bark of an old hickory log." Mt. Carmel, Illinois. *J. Schneck, M. D.*

This curious *Polyporus* appears to belong to the section *MESOPUS*, Division *Spongiosa*, and to be related to *P. biennis*. The specimens sent me are scarcely more than an inch or an inch and a half in diameter, and none of them seem to be well developed, although affording spores in great abundance. More specimens are desirable.

TRAMETES PECKII *Kalchbrenner in litt.*—"Pileo suberoso, dimidiato, sessili, subdecurrente, hirsuto, azono, ferrugineo-fusco, demum expallente, margine acuto; poris majusculis, rotundato angulatis, pileo subconcoloribus vel senio fuscescentibus; substantia lignei coloris.

A priore (An American form of *Trametes Trogii* B.) abunde differt hirsutie longiore, minus scabra, poris multo majoribus, obscurioribus, etc."